AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1-11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Cancelled).
- (Currently amended) The dental composition process as claimed in claim 17 13. 12, wherein Z is an organic substituent Z1 comprising at least one reactive epoxy, or dioxolane functional group.
- 14. (Currently amended) The dental composition process as claimed claim 17 13, wherein the reactive functional group Z1 is:

- (Cancelled) 15.
- 16. (Cancelled)

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thioxanthones of formula (VIII):

17. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a dental prosthesis or dental restoration, comprising the step of shaping and curing a <u>low shrinking polymerizable or crosslinkable</u> dental composition <u>comprising a mixture of:</u>

(1) at least one crosslinkable and/or polymerizable silicone oligomer or polymer which is liquid at room temperature or which is heat-meltable at a temperature of less than 100°C, and which comprises:

at least one unit of formula (FS):

$$Z - \operatorname{SiR}_{a}^{0} - O_{(3-a)/2}$$

wherein:
a = 0, 1 or 2,
R ⁰ , identical or different, represents an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, vinyl,
hydrogeno or alkoxy radical,
Z, identical or different, is an organic substituent comprising at least
one reactive epoxy, or alkenyl ether or oxetane or dioxolane or carbonate functional
group,
and at least two silicon atoms,
(2) at least one aromatic hydrocarbon photosensitizer, having a residual light
absorption of between 200 and 500 nm, and selected from the group consisting of the
following formulae (VIII), (X), (XII) and (XXII):

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wherein:

m = 0 to 8,

R¹⁷, identical or different substituent(s) on the aromatic nucleus (nuclei), represent a linear C1-C12 alkyl radical, a branched C1-C12 alkyl radical, a C6-C12 cycloalkyl radical, a radical Ar¹, a halogen atom, an –OH, -CN, -NO₂, -COOR⁶, -CHO, Ophenyl, -CF₃, -SR⁶, -Sphenyl, -SO₂phenyl, Oalkenyl, or –SiR⁶₃ group; xanthones of formula (X):

wherein p = 0 to 8

anthracene of formula (XII):

wherein = 0 to 10, and

biscoumarins of formula (XXII):

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$$(R^{18})_x$$
 $(R^{18})_x$

wherein:

R¹⁸, identical or different, has the same meaning as R¹⁷ above or represents a group: -NR⁶₂, wherein R₆ represents a linear C1-C12 alkyl radical,

(3) at least one dental filler present in a proportion of at least 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and

(4) an effective quantity of at least one borate-type photoinitiator, whose borate residue <u>is:</u>

1': $[B(C_6F_5)_4]^ 5': [B(C_6H_3(CF_3)_2)_4]^{-1}$

2': $[(C_6F_5)_2BF_2]^-$ 6': $[B(C_6H_3F_2)_4]^-$

 $[B(C_6H_4CF_3)_4]^-$ 7': $[C_6F_5BF_3]^-$ 3':

4': $[B(C_6F_4OCF_3)_4]^-$.

wherein the cationic entity of the borate is:

 $[C_8H_17-O-\Phi-I-\Phi]^+$ $[(\Phi)_{2}I]^{+}$ $[(\Phi-CH_3)_2 I]^+$

 $[C_{12}H_{25}-\Phi-I-\Phi]^+$ $[(C_8H_{17}-O-\Phi)_2I]^+$ $[(C_8H_{17}-O-\Phi-I-\Phi)]^+$

 $[(\Phi)_2\text{-S-}\Phi\text{-O-C}_8\text{H}_{17}]^+[(\text{CH}_3\text{-}\Phi\text{-I-}\Phi\text{-CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2]^+$

 $[(\Phi)_3 S]^+$ $[(\Phi)_2 - S - \Phi - O - C_8 H_1]^+$ $[(\Phi - S - \Phi - S - (\Phi)_2]^+$ $[(C_{12} H_{25} - \Phi)_2 I]^+$ $[(CH_3-\Phi-I-\Phi-OC_2H_5]^+$

and

wherein the composition has a volumetric polymerization and/or crosslinking shrinkage of less than 1.5% v/v as defined in claim 12.

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- 18. (Currently amended) The dental composition process as claimed in claim 20
 16, wherein Z is an organic substituent Z1 comprising at least one reactive epoxy, or dioxolane functional group.
- 19. (Currently amended) The dental composition process as claimed claim 20 16, wherein the reactive functional group Z1 is:

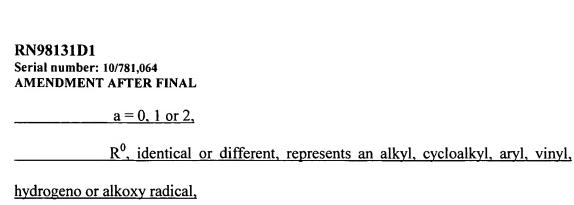
20. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a dental prosthesis or dental restoration, comprising the step of shaping and curing a <u>low shrinking</u> polymerizable or crosslinkable dental composition composition comprising a mixture of:

(1) at least one crosslinkable and/or polymerizable silicone oligomer or polymer which is liquid at room temperature or which is heat-meltable at a temperature of less than 100°C, and which comprises:

at least one unit of formula (FS):

$$Z - SiR_a^0 - O_{(3-a)/2}$$

wherein:



Z, identical or different, is an organic substituent comprising at least one reactive epoxy, or alkenyl ether or oxetane or dioxolane or carbonate functional

group,

and at least two silicon atoms,

(2) at least one aromatic hydrocarbon photosensitizer, and

(4) an effective quantity of at least one borate-type photoinitiator, whose borate residue <u>is:</u>

1': $[B(C_6F_5)_4]^-$

 $5': [B(C_6H_3(CF_3)_2)_4]^-$

2': $[(C_6F_5)_2BF_2]^-$ 6': $[B(C_6H_3F_2)_4]^-$

 $3': [B(C_6H_4CF_3)_4]^- 7': [C_6F_5BF_3]^-$

4': $[B(C_6F_4OCF_3)_4]^{-1}$

wherein the cationic entity of the borate is:

$$[(\Phi)_2 I]^+$$
 $[C_8 H_{17} - O - \Phi - I - \Phi]^+$ $[(\Phi - CH_3)_2 I]^+$

 $[C_{12} H_{25}-\Phi-I-\Phi]^+$ $[(C_8 H_{17}-O-\Phi)_2 I]^+$ $[(C_8 H_{17}-O-\Phi-I-\Phi)]^+$

wherein the composition has a volumetric polymerization and/or crosslinking shrinkage of less than 1.5% v/v, and wherein the photosensitizer is 3,3'-carbonylbis(7diethylaminocoumarin) or 3,3'-carbonylbis(7-methoxycoumarin) as defined in claim 16.

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